S-4366.1

SENATE BILL 6704

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Senators Rasmussen, Prentice, Doumit, Schoesler, Honeyford, Brandland, Sheldon, Morton and Mulliken

Read first time 01/19/2006. Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Rural Economic Development.

- AN ACT Relating to the excise taxation of the manufacturing, selling, and processing of certain food products; amending RCW 82.04.4266, 82.32.610, 82.74.010, 82.74.030, 82.74.040, 82.74.050, 82.08.820, 82.08.820, 82.08.820, 82.12.820, 82.32.600, and 82.32.590; reenacting and amending RCW 82.04.260; adding a new section to chapter 82.04 RCW; providing effective dates; and providing expiration dates.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW 9 to read as follows:
 - (1) This chapter shall not apply to the:
- 11 (a) Manufacturing of dairy products; or

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- (b) Selling of manufactured dairy products to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state. A person taking an exemption under this subsection (1)(b) must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state.
- 18 (2) "Dairy products" means dairy products that as of September 20,

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- 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, 1
- 2 including byproducts from the manufacturing of the dairy products such
- 3 as whey and casein.
- (3) This section expires July 1, 2012. 4
- Sec. 2. RCW 82.04.4266 and 2005 c 513 s 1 are each amended to read 5 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) This chapter shall not apply to ((amounts received from)) the: 8 (a) Canning, preserving, freezing, processing,
- dehydrating fresh fruits and vegetables; or 9
- $((\frac{2}{2}))$ Selling at wholesale fresh fruits and vegetables 10 canned, preserved, frozen, processed, or dehydrated by the seller and 11 sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the 12 goods out of this state. ((As proof of sale to a person who transports 13 in the ordinary course of business goods out of this state, the seller 14 15 shall annually provide a statement in a form prescribed by the department and retain the statement as a business record.)) A person
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- taking an exemption under this subsection (1)(b) must keep and preserve 17
- records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the 18
- goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of 19
- 20 business out of this state.

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- 21 (2) This section expires July 1, 2012.
- 22 Sec. 3. RCW 82.04.260 and 2005 c 513 s 2 and 2005 c 443 s 4 are 23 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 24 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of 25 manufacturing:
 - (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola byproducts, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
- 32 (b) Seafood products which remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; as 33 34 to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall 35 be equal to the value of the products manufactured, multiplied by the 36 rate of 0.138 percent;

(c) <u>Beginning July 1, 2012, dairy products</u> that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including byproducts from the manufacturing of the dairy products such as whey and casein; or selling the same to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state; as to such persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. ((As proof of sale to a person who transports in the ordinary course of business goods out of this state, the seller shall annually provide a statement in a form prescribed by the department and retain the statement as a business record)) <u>Sellers</u> must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

(d) Beginning July 1, 2012, fresh fruits and/or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating, or selling at wholesale fresh fruits and vegetables canned, preserved, frozen, processed, or dehydrated by the seller and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state; (((d))) (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall be

 $((\frac{(e)}{)})$ (f) Alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the value of alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel

feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and

(2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of

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tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

- (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (5) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection shall be exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding

or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship hatch covers.

(8) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state shall be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.

- (9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance agent, insurance broker, or insurance solicitor licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities shall be equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter. The moneys collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the health services account created under RCW 43.72.900.

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- 1 (11)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging 2 within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial 3 airplanes, or components of such airplanes, as to such persons the 4 amount of tax with respect to such business shall, in the case of 5 manufacturers, be equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in 6 the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the 7 business, multiplied by the rate of:
- 8 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through the later of June 9 30, 2007, or the day preceding the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under 11 RCW 82.32.550; and
- (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning on the later of July 1, 2007, or the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550.
 - (b) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, manufactured by that person, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the airplanes or components multiplied by the rate of:
- (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through the later of June 30, 2007, or the day preceding the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550; and
- (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning on the later of July 1, 2007, or the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550.
 - (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane," "component," and "final assembly of a superefficient airplane" have the meanings given in RCW 82.32.550.
- 31 (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a 32 person eligible for the tax rate under this subsection (11) must report 33 as required under RCW 82.32.545.
- (e) This subsection (11) does not apply after the earlier of: July 1, 2024; or December 31, 2007, if assembly of a superefficient airplane does not begin by December 31, 2007, as determined under RCW 82.32.550.

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- **Sec. 4.** RCW 82.32.610 and 2005 c 513 s 3 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.
 - (2) Each person claiming a tax exemption under RCW 82.04.4266 or section 1 of this act shall report information to the department by filing a complete annual survey. The survey is due by March 31st of the year following any calendar year in which a tax exemption under RCW 82.04.4266 or section 1 of this act is taken. The department may extend the due date for timely filing of annual surveys under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590. The survey shall include the amount of tax exemption taken. The survey shall also include the following information for employment positions in Washington:
 - (a) The number of total employment positions;

- (b) Full-time, part-time, and temporary employment positions as a percent of total employment;
- (c) The number of employment positions according to the following wage bands: Less than thirty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars or greater, but less than sixty thousand dollars; and sixty thousand dollars or greater. A wage band containing fewer than three individuals may be combined with another wage band; and
- (d) The number of employment positions that have employer-provided medical, dental, and retirement benefits, by each of the wage bands.

The first survey filed under this subsection shall also include information for the twelve-month period immediately before first use of a tax incentive.

- (3) The department may request additional information necessary to measure the results of the exemption program, to be submitted at the same time as the survey.
- (4) All information collected under this section, except the amount of the tax exemption taken, is deemed taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330. Information on the amount of tax exemption taken is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330.
- (5) If a person fails to submit an annual survey under subsection (2) of this section by the due date of the report or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, the department shall declare the amount of taxes

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exempted for the previous calendar year to be immediately due and 1 2 The department shall assess interest, but not penalties, on the amounts due under this section. The amount due shall be calculated 3 using a rate of 0.138 percent. The interest shall be assessed at the 4 5 rate provided for delinquent taxes under this chapter, retroactively to the date the exemption was claimed, and shall accrue until the taxes 6 7 for which the exemption was claimed are repaid. This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330. 8

- (6) The department shall use the information from this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than three taxpayers shall be included in any category. The department shall report these statistics to the legislature each year by September 1st.
- 14 (7) The department shall study the tax exemption authorized in RCW 82.04.4266 and section 1 of this act. The department shall submit a 15 report to the finance committee of the house of representatives and the 16 17 ways and means committee of the senate by December 1, 2011. The report shall measure the effect of the exemption on job creation, job 18 retention, company growth, the movement of firms or the consolidation 19 of firms' operations into the state, and such other factors as the 20 21 department selects.
- 22 **Sec. 5.** RCW 82.74.010 and 2005 c 513 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
 - Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 26 (1) "Applicant" means a person applying for a tax deferral under 27 this chapter.
 - (2) "Cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse ((used)) owned or operated by a wholesaler or third-party warehouser as those terms are defined in RCW 82.08.820 to store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, dairy products, eggs or egg products, or any combination thereof, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for orderly marketing.
- 34 (3) "Dairy product" means dairy products that as of September 20, 35 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, 36 including byproducts from the manufacturing of the dairy products such 37 as whey and casein.

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- 1 (4) "Dairy product manufacturing" means manufacturing, as defined 2 in RCW 82.04.120, of dairy products.
 - (5) "Department" means the department of revenue.

- (((4))) <u>(6) "Egg" means eggs that as of March 1, 2000, are identified in 7 C.F.R., chapter 1, part 94.</u>
 - (7) "Egg handling" means inspecting, candling, breaking, or packaging eggs, or filtering, mixing, blending, pasteurizing, stabilizing, cooling, freezing, drying, or packaging egg products.
- 9 (8) "Egg product" means egg products that as of March 1, 2000, are identified in 7 C.F.R., chapter 1, part 94.
 - (9) "Eligible investment project" means an investment in qualified buildings or qualified machinery and equipment, including labor and services rendered in the planning, installation, and construction of the project. The lessor or owner of a qualified building is not eligible for a deferral unless (a) the underlying ownership of the buildings, machinery, and equipment vests exclusively in the same person; or (b)(i) the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the deferral to the lessee in the form of reduced rent payments, and (ii) the lessee that receives the economic benefit of the deferral agrees in writing with the department to complete the annual survey under RCW 82.74.040. The economic benefit of the deferral to the lessee may be evidenced by any type of payment, credit, or any other financial arrangement between the lessor or owner of the qualified building and the lessee.
 - $((\frac{5}{}))$ (10) "Fresh fruit and vegetable processing" means manufacturing as defined in RCW 82.04.120 which consists of the canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits and/or vegetables.
 - $((\frac{(6)}{(11)}))$ (11)(a) "Initiation of construction" means the date that a building permit is issued under the building code adopted under RCW 19.27.031 for:
 - (i) Construction of the qualified building, if the underlying ownership of the building vests exclusively with the person receiving the economic benefit of the deferral;
- 35 (ii) Construction of the qualified building, if the economic 36 benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in 37 subsection ((4)) of this section; or

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(iii) Tenant improvements for a qualified building, if the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in subsection (((4))) (9) of this section.

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- (b) "Initiation of construction" does not include soil testing, site clearing and grading, site preparation, or any other related activities that are initiated before the issuance of a building permit for the construction of the foundation of the building.
- (c) If the investment project is a phased project, "initiation of construction" applies separately to each phase.
 - $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (12) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030.
- $((\frac{8}{13}))$ "Qualified buildings" means construction of new structures, and expansion or renovation of existing structures for the purpose of increasing floor space or production capacity used for fresh fruit and vegetable processing, dairy product manufacturing, egg <u>handling</u>, cold storage ((warehouse)) warehousing, and research and development activities, including plant offices and warehouses or other facilities for the storage of raw material or finished goods if such facilities are an essential or an integral part of a factory, plant, or laboratory used for fresh fruit and vegetable processing, dairy product manufacturing, egg handling, cold storage warehousing, or research and development. If a building is used partly for fresh fruit and vegetable processing, dairy product manufacturing, egg handling, cold storage warehousing, or research and development and partly for other purposes, the applicable tax deferral shall be determined apportionment of the costs of construction under rules adopted by the department.
 - (((9))) (<u>14)</u> "Qualified machinery and equipment" means all industrial and research fixtures, equipment, and support facilities that are an integral and necessary part of a fresh fruit and vegetable processing, dairy product manufacturing, egg handling, cold storage warehouse, or research and development operation. "Qualified machinery and equipment" includes: Computers; software; data processing equipment; laboratory equipment; manufacturing components such as belts, pulleys, shafts, and moving parts; molds, tools, and dies; operating structures; and all equipment used to control or operate the machinery.
- 37 $((\frac{10}{10}))$ "Recipient" means a person receiving a tax deferral under this chapter.

- $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (16) "Research and development" means the development, refinement, testing, marketing, and commercialization of a product, service, or process related to fresh fruit and vegetable processing, dairy product manufacturing, egg handling, or cold storage warehousing before commercial sales have begun. As used in this subsection, "commercial sales" excludes sales of prototypes or sales for market testing if the total gross receipts from such sales of the product, service, or process do not exceed one million dollars.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 82.74.030 and 2005 c 513 s 6 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- (1) The department shall issue a sales and use tax deferral certificate for state and local sales and use taxes ((due)) imposed or authorized under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW on each eligible investment project if the investment project is undertaken for the purpose of fresh fruit and vegetable processing, dairy product manufacturing, egg handling, cold storage warehousing, or research and development.
- 18 (2) This section expires July 1, 2012.

- **Sec. 7.** RCW 82.74.040 and 2005 c 513 s 7 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
 - (1)(a) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.
 - (b) Each recipient of a deferral granted under this chapter shall complete an annual survey. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.74.010(((4))) (9), the lessee shall complete the annual survey and the applicant is not required to complete the annual survey. The survey is due by March 31st of the year following the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally complete and each of the seven succeeding calendar years. The department may extend the due date for timely filing of annual surveys under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590. The survey shall include the amount of tax deferred. The survey shall also include the following information for employment positions in Washington:

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(i) The number of total employment positions;

- (ii) Full-time, part-time, and temporary employment positions as a percent of total employment;
 - (iii) The number of employment positions according to the following wage bands: Less than thirty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars or greater, but less than sixty thousand dollars; and sixty thousand dollars or greater. A wage band containing fewer than three individuals may be combined with another wage band; and
- (iv) The number of employment positions that have employer-provided medical, dental, and retirement benefits, by each of the wage bands.
 - (c) The department may request additional information necessary to measure the results of the deferral program, to be submitted at the same time as the survey.
 - (d) All information collected under this subsection, except the amount of the tax deferral taken, is deemed taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330. Information on the amount of tax deferral taken is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.
 - (e) The department shall use the information from this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than three taxpayers shall be included in any category. The department shall report these statistics to the legislature each year by September 1st
 - (f) The department shall also use the information to study the tax deferral program authorized under this chapter. The department shall report to the legislature by December 1, 2011. The report shall measure the effect of the program on job creation, ((the number of jobs created for residents of eligible areas,)) company growth, the introduction of new products, the diversification of the state's economy, growth in research and development investment, the movement of firms or the consolidation of firms' operations into the state, and such other factors as the department selects.
 - (2)(a) If a recipient of the deferral fails to complete the annual survey required under subsection (1) of this section by the date due or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, twelve and one-half percent of the deferred tax shall be immediately due. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.74.010((4)) (9), the lessee shall be responsible for payment to the extent the

lessee has received the economic benefit. The department shall assess interest, but not penalties, on the amounts due under this section. The interest shall be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, and shall accrue until the amounts due

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are repaid.

- 6 (b) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under RCW 82.74.050(2) because the department has found that an investment project is used for purposes other than fresh fruit and vegetable processing, dairy product manufacturing, egg handling, cold storage warehousing, or research and development is no longer required to file annual surveys under this section beginning on the date an investment project is used for nonqualifying purposes.
- 13 **Sec. 8.** RCW 82.74.050 and 2005 c 513 s 8 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be repaid.
 - (2) If, on the basis of survey under RCW 82.74.040 or other information, the department finds that an investment project is used for purposes other than fresh fruit and vegetable processing, dairy product manufacturing, egg handling, cold storage warehousing, or research and development at any time during the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven succeeding calendar years, a portion of deferred taxes shall be immediately due according to the following schedule:

26	Year in which <u>nonqualifying</u> use occurs	% of deferred taxes due
27	1	100%
28	2	87.5%
29	3	75%
30	4	62.5%
31	5	50%
32	6	37.5%
33	7	25%
34	8	12.5%

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- (3) The department shall assess interest, but not penalties, on the 1 2 deferred taxes under subsection (2) of this section. The interest shall be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under 3 chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date of deferral, and shall 4 5 accrue until the deferred taxes are repaid. The debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the 6 7 recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The 8 is transferred, subject to the successor meeting the 9 eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral. 10
- 11 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, deferred taxes 12 on the following need not be repaid:
- 13 (a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for labor 14 and services, which at the time of purchase would have qualified for 15 exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and
- 16 (b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use would 17 have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.
- 18 **Sec. 9.** RCW 82.08.820 and 1997 c 450 s 2 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
 - (1) Wholesalers or third-party warehousers who own or operate warehouses or grain elevators and retailers who own or operate distribution centers, and who have paid the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 on:
 - (a) Material-handling and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment; or
- 27 (b) Construction of a warehouse or grain elevator, including 28 materials, and including service and labor costs,
- are eligible for an exemption in the form of a remittance. The amount of the remittance is computed under subsection (3) of this section and is based on the state share of sales tax.
 - (2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.820:
- 33 (a) "Agricultural products" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.213;
- 34 (b) "Construction" means the actual construction of a warehouse or 35 grain elevator that did not exist before the construction began. 36 "Construction" includes expansion if the expansion adds at least two 37 hundred thousand square feet of additional space to an existing

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warehouse or additional storage capacity of at least one million bushels to an existing grain elevator. "Construction" does not include renovation, remodeling, or repair;

(c) "Department" means the department of revenue;

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- (d) "Distribution center" means a warehouse that is used exclusively by a retailer solely for the storage and distribution of finished goods to retail outlets of the retailer. "Distribution center" does not include a warehouse at which retail sales occur;
- (e) "Finished goods" means tangible personal property intended for sale by a retailer or wholesaler. "Finished goods" does not include agricultural products stored by wholesalers, third-party warehouses, or retailers if the storage takes place on the land of the person who produced the agricultural product. "Finished goods" does not include logs, minerals, petroleum, gas, or other extracted products stored as raw materials or in bulk;
- (f) "Grain elevator" means a structure used for storage and handling of grain in bulk;
- (g) "Material-handling equipment and racking equipment" means equipment in a warehouse or grain elevator that is primarily used to handle, store, organize, convey, package, or repackage finished goods. The term includes tangible personal property with a useful life of one year or more that becomes an ingredient or component of the equipment, including repair and replacement parts. The term does not include equipment in offices, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other like space, within a warehouse or grain elevator, or equipment used for nonwarehousing purposes. "Material-handling equipment" includes but is not limited to: Conveyers, carousels, lifts, positioners, pick-up-andplace units, cranes, hoists, mechanical arms, and robots; mechanized systems, including containers that are an integral part of the system, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and automated handling, storage, and retrieval systems, including computers that control them, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and forklifts and other off-the-road vehicles that are used to lift or move tangible personal property and that cannot be operated legally on roads and streets. "Racking equipment" includes, but is not limited to, conveying systems, chutes, shelves, racks, bins, drawers, pallets, and other containers and storage devices that form a necessary part of the storage system;

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(h) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030;

- (i) "Retailer" means a person who makes "sales at retail" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property;
- (j) "Square footage" means the product of the two horizontal dimensions of each floor of a specific warehouse. The entire footprint of the warehouse shall be measured in calculating the square footage, including space that juts out from the building profile such as loading docks. "Square footage" does not mean the aggregate of the square footage of more than one warehouse at a location or the aggregate of the square footage of warehouses at more than one location;
- 11 (k) "Third-party warehouser" means a person taxable under RCW 12 82.04.280(4);
 - (1) "Warehouse" means an enclosed building or structure in which finished goods are stored. A warehouse building or structure may have more than one storage room and more than one floor. Office space, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other space within the warehouse and necessary for the operation of the warehouse are considered part of the warehouse as are loading docks and other such space attached to the building and used for handling of finished goods. Landscaping and parking lots are not considered part of the warehouse. A storage yard is not a warehouse, nor is a building in which manufacturing takes place; and
 - (m) "Wholesaler" means a person who makes "sales at wholesale" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property, but "wholesaler" does not include a person who makes sales exempt under RCW 82.04.330.
 - (3)(a) A person claiming an exemption from state tax in the form of a remittance under this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020. The buyer may then apply to the department for remittance of all or part of the tax paid under RCW 82.08.020. For grain elevators with bushel capacity of one million but less than two million, the remittance is equal to fifty percent of the amount of tax paid. For warehouses with square footage of two hundred thousand or more and for grain elevators with bushel capacity of two million or more, the remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, materials, service, and labor, and fifty percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material-

handling equipment and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment.

- (b) The department shall determine eligibility under this section based on information provided by the buyer and through audit and other administrative records. The buyer shall on a quarterly basis submit an information sheet, in a form and manner as required by the department by rule, specifying the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed. The buyer shall retain, in adequate detail to enable the department to determine whether the equipment or construction meets the criteria under this section: Invoices; proof of tax paid; documents describing the material-handling equipment and racking equipment; location and size of warehouses and grain elevators; and construction invoices and documents.
- (c) The department shall on a quarterly basis remit exempted amounts to qualifying persons who submitted applications during the previous quarter.
 - (4) Warehouses, grain elevators, and material-handling equipment and racking equipment for which an exemption, credit, or deferral has been or is being received under chapter 82.60, ((82.61,)) 82.62, or 82.63 RCW or RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 are not eligible for any remittance under this section. Warehouses and grain elevators upon which construction was initiated before May 20, 1997, are not eligible for a remittance under this section.
 - (5) The lessor or owner of a warehouse or grain elevator is not eligible for a remittance under this section unless the underlying ownership of the warehouse or grain elevator and the material-handling equipment and racking equipment vests exclusively in the same person, or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the remittance to the lessee in the form of reduced rent payments.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 82.08.820 and 2005 c 513 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Wholesalers or third-party warehousers who own or operate 36 warehouses or grain elevators and retailers who own or operate

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distribution centers, and who have paid the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 on:

- (a) Material-handling and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment; or
- (b) Construction of a warehouse or grain elevator, including materials, and including service and labor costs, are eligible for an exemption in the form of a remittance. The amount

9 of the remittance is computed under subsection (3) of this section and 10 is based on the state share of sales tax.

11 (2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.820:

- (a) "Agricultural products" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.213;
 - (b) "Cold storage warehouse" ((means a storage warehouse used to store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, or any combination thereof, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for orderly marketing)) has the meaning provided in RCW 82.74.010;
 - (c) "Construction" means the actual construction of a warehouse or grain elevator that did not exist before the construction began. "Construction" includes expansion if the expansion adds at least twenty-five thousand square feet of additional space to an existing cold storage warehouse, at least two hundred thousand square feet of additional space to an existing warehouse other than a cold storage warehouse, or additional storage capacity of at least one million bushels to an existing grain elevator. "Construction" does not include renovation, remodeling, or repair;
 - (d) "Department" means the department of revenue;
 - (e) "Distribution center" means a warehouse that is used exclusively by a retailer solely for the storage and distribution of finished goods to retail outlets of the retailer. "Distribution center" does not include a warehouse at which retail sales occur;
 - (f) "Finished goods" means tangible personal property intended for sale by a retailer or wholesaler. "Finished goods" does not include agricultural products stored by wholesalers, third-party warehouses, or retailers if the storage takes place on the land of the person who produced the agricultural product. "Finished goods" does not include logs, minerals, petroleum, gas, or other extracted products stored as raw materials or in bulk;

- 1 (g) "Grain elevator" means a structure used for storage and 2 handling of grain in bulk;
- 3 "Material-handling equipment and racking equipment" means equipment in a warehouse or grain elevator that is primarily used to 4 5 handle, store, organize, convey, package, or repackage finished goods. The term includes tangible personal property with a useful life of one 6 7 year or more that becomes an ingredient or component of the equipment, including repair and replacement parts. The term does not include 8 9 equipment in offices, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other like space, 10 within a warehouse or grain elevator, or equipment used for nonwarehousing purposes. "Material-handling equipment" includes but is 11 12 not limited to: Conveyers, carousels, lifts, positioners, pick-up-and-13 place units, cranes, hoists, mechanical arms, and robots; mechanized 14 systems, including containers that are an integral part of the system, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and 15 16 automated handling, storage, and retrieval systems, including computers 17 that control them, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and forklifts and other off-the-road vehicles that are used 18 19 to lift or move tangible personal property and that cannot be operated 20 legally on roads and streets. "Racking equipment" includes, but is not 21 limited to, conveying systems, chutes, shelves, racks, bins, drawers, 22 pallets, and other containers and storage devices that form a necessary 23 part of the storage system;
 - (i) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030;

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- (j) "Retailer" means a person who makes "sales at retail" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property;
- (k) "Square footage" means the product of the two horizontal dimensions of each floor of a specific warehouse. The entire footprint of the warehouse shall be measured in calculating the square footage, including space that juts out from the building profile such as loading docks. "Square footage" does not mean the aggregate of the square footage of more than one warehouse at a location or the aggregate of the square footage of warehouses at more than one location;
- 34 (1) "Third-party warehouser" means a person taxable under RCW 35 82.04.280(4);
 - (m) "Warehouse" means an enclosed building or structure in which finished goods are stored. A warehouse building or structure may have more than one storage room and more than one floor. Office space,

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lunchrooms, restrooms, and other space within the warehouse and necessary for the operation of the warehouse are considered part of the warehouse as are loading docks and other such space attached to the building and used for handling of finished goods. Landscaping and parking lots are not considered part of the warehouse. A storage yard is not a warehouse, nor is a building in which manufacturing takes place; and

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- (n) "Wholesaler" means a person who makes "sales at wholesale" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property, but "wholesaler" does not include a person who makes sales exempt under RCW 82.04.330.
- 12 (3)(a) A person claiming an exemption from state tax in the form of 13 a remittance under this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 14 82.08.020. The buyer may then apply to the department for remittance of all or part of the tax paid under RCW 82.08.020. 15 elevators with bushel capacity of one million but less than two 16 17 million, the remittance is equal to fifty percent of the amount of tax paid. For warehouses with square footage of two hundred thousand or 18 more, other than cold storage warehouses, and for grain elevators with 19 20 bushel capacity of two million or more, the remittance is equal to one 21 hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, 22 materials, service, and labor, and fifty percent of the amount of tax 23 paid for qualifying material-handling equipment and racking equipment, 24 and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, 25 cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment. For cold storage warehouses with square footage of twenty-five thousand or more, the 26 27 remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, materials, service, and labor, and one 28 hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material-29 handling equipment and racking equipment, and labor and services 30 31 rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or 32 improving the equipment.
 - (b) The department shall determine eligibility under this section based on information provided by the buyer and through audit and other administrative records. The buyer shall on a quarterly basis submit an information sheet, in a form and manner as required by the department by rule, specifying the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is

claimed. The buyer shall retain, in adequate detail to enable the department to determine whether the equipment or construction meets the criteria under this section: Invoices; proof of tax paid; documents describing the material-handling equipment and racking equipment; location and size of warehouses and grain elevators; and construction invoices and documents.

- (c) The department shall on a quarterly basis remit exempted amounts to qualifying persons who submitted applications during the previous quarter.
- (4) Warehouses, grain elevators, and material-handling equipment and racking equipment for which an exemption, credit, or deferral has been or is being received under chapter 82.60, ((82.61,)) 82.62, or 82.63 RCW or RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 are not eligible for any remittance under this section. Warehouses and grain elevators upon which construction was initiated before May 20, 1997, are not eligible for a remittance under this section.
- (5) The lessor or owner of a warehouse or grain elevator is not eligible for a remittance under this section unless the underlying ownership of the warehouse or grain elevator and the material-handling equipment and racking equipment vests exclusively in the same person, or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the remittance to the lessee in the form of reduced rent payments.
- Sec. 11. RCW 82.08.820 and 2005 c 513 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Wholesalers or third-party warehousers who own or operate warehouses or grain elevators and retailers who own or operate distribution centers, and who have paid the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 on:
- 30 (a) Material-handling and racking equipment, and labor and services 31 rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or 32 improving the equipment; or
- 33 (b) Construction of a warehouse or grain elevator, including 34 materials, and including service and labor costs,
- are eligible for an exemption in the form of a remittance. The amount of the remittance is computed under subsection (3) of this section and is based on the state share of sales tax.

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(2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.820:

- (a) "Agricultural products" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.213;
- (b) (("Cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse used to store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, or any combination thereof, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for orderly marketing;
- (c)) "Construction" means the actual construction of a warehouse or grain elevator that did not exist before the construction began. "Construction" includes expansion if the expansion adds ((at least twenty-five thousand square feet of additional space to an existing cold storage warehouse,)) at least two hundred thousand square feet of additional space to an existing warehouse ((other than a cold storage warehouse,)) or additional storage capacity of at least one million bushels to an existing grain elevator. "Construction" does not include renovation, remodeling, or repair;
 - $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (c) "Department" means the department of revenue;
- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ <u>(d)</u> "Distribution center" means a warehouse that is used exclusively by a retailer solely for the storage and distribution of finished goods to retail outlets of the retailer. "Distribution center" does not include a warehouse at which retail sales occur;
- ((f)) (e) "Finished goods" means tangible personal property intended for sale by a retailer or wholesaler. "Finished goods" does not include agricultural products stored by wholesalers, third-party warehouses, or retailers if the storage takes place on the land of the person who produced the agricultural product. "Finished goods" does not include logs, minerals, petroleum, gas, or other extracted products stored as raw materials or in bulk;
- $((\frac{g}{g}))$ (f) "Grain elevator" means a structure used for storage and handling of grain in bulk;
- ((\(\frac{(h)}{(h)}\)) (g) "Material-handling equipment and racking equipment" means equipment in a warehouse or grain elevator that is primarily used to handle, store, organize, convey, package, or repackage finished goods. The term includes tangible personal property with a useful life of one year or more that becomes an ingredient or component of the equipment, including repair and replacement parts. The term does not include equipment in offices, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other like space, within a warehouse or grain elevator, or equipment used for nonwarehousing purposes. "Material-handling equipment" includes but is

not limited to: Conveyers, carousels, lifts, positioners, pick-up-and-place units, cranes, hoists, mechanical arms, and robots; mechanized systems, including containers that are an integral part of the system, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and automated handling, storage, and retrieval systems, including computers that control them, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and forklifts and other off-the-road vehicles that are used to lift or move tangible personal property and that cannot be operated legally on roads and streets. "Racking equipment" includes, but is not limited to, conveying systems, chutes, shelves, racks, bins, drawers, pallets, and other containers and storage devices that form a necessary part of the storage system;

 $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (h) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030;

 $((\frac{(j)}{(j)}))$ <u>(i)</u> "Retailer" means a person who makes "sales at retail" 15 as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property;

(((k))) (j) "Square footage" means the product of the two horizontal dimensions of each floor of a specific warehouse. The entire footprint of the warehouse shall be measured in calculating the square footage, including space that juts out from the building profile such as loading docks. "Square footage" does not mean the aggregate of the square footage of more than one warehouse at a location or the aggregate of the square footage of warehouses at more than one location;

 $((\frac{1}{1}))$ <u>(k)</u> "Third-party warehouser" means a person taxable under 25 RCW 82.04.280(4);

((\(\frac{(m)}{m}\)) (1) "Warehouse" means an enclosed building or structure in which finished goods are stored. A warehouse building or structure may have more than one storage room and more than one floor. Office space, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other space within the warehouse and necessary for the operation of the warehouse are considered part of the warehouse as are loading docks and other such space attached to the building and used for handling of finished goods. Landscaping and parking lots are not considered part of the warehouse. A storage yard is not a warehouse, nor is a building in which manufacturing takes place; and

 $((\frac{n}{n}))$ <u>(m)</u> "Wholesaler" means a person who makes "sales at wholesale" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal

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property, but "wholesaler" does not include a person who makes sales exempt under RCW 82.04.330.

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- (3)(a) A person claiming an exemption from state tax in the form of a remittance under this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020. The buyer may then apply to the department for remittance of all or part of the tax paid under RCW 82.08.020. elevators with bushel capacity of one million but less than two million, the remittance is equal to fifty percent of the amount of tax paid. For warehouses with square footage of two hundred thousand or more((, other than cold storage warehouses,)) and for grain elevators with bushel capacity of two million or more, the remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, materials, service, and labor, and fifty percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material-handling equipment and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment. ((For cold storage warehouses with square footage of twenty-five thousand or more, the remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, materials, service, and labor, and one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material-handling equipment and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment.))
- (b) The department shall determine eligibility under this section based on information provided by the buyer and through audit and other administrative records. The buyer shall on a quarterly basis submit an information sheet, in a form and manner as required by the department by rule, specifying the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed. The buyer shall retain, in adequate detail to enable the department to determine whether the equipment or construction meets the criteria under this section: Invoices; proof of tax paid; documents describing the material-handling equipment and racking equipment; location and size of warehouses and grain elevators; and construction invoices and documents.
- 36 (c) The department shall on a quarterly basis remit exempted 37 amounts to qualifying persons who submitted applications during the 38 previous quarter.

(4) Warehouses, grain elevators, and material-handling equipment and racking equipment for which an exemption, credit, or deferral has been or is being received under chapter 82.60, ((82.61,)) 82.62, or 82.63 RCW or RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 are not eligible for any remittance under this section. Warehouses and grain elevators upon which construction was initiated before May 20, 1997, are not eligible for a remittance under this section.

- (5) The lessor or owner of a warehouse or grain elevator is not eligible for a remittance under this section unless the underlying ownership of the warehouse or grain elevator and the material-handling equipment and racking equipment vests exclusively in the same person, or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the remittance to the lessee in the form of reduced rent payments.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 82.12.820 and 2005 c 513 s 12 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
 - (1) Wholesalers or third-party warehousers who own or operate warehouses or grain elevators, and retailers who own or operate distribution centers, and who have paid the tax levied under RCW 82.12.020 on:
 - (a) Material-handling equipment and racking equipment and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment; or
 - (b) Materials incorporated in the construction of a warehouse or grain elevator, are eligible for an exemption on tax paid in the form of a remittance or credit against tax owed. The amount of the remittance or credit is computed under subsection (2) of this section and is based on the state share of use tax.
 - (2)(a) A person claiming an exemption from state tax in the form of a remittance under this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 to the department. The person may then apply to the department for remittance of all or part of the tax paid under RCW 82.12.020. For grain elevators with bushel capacity of one million but less than two million, the remittance is equal to fifty percent of the amount of tax paid. For warehouses with square footage of two hundred thousand or more((, other than cold storage warehouses,)) and for grain elevators with bushel capacity of two million or more, the remittance

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- is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction materials, and fifty percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material-handling equipment and racking ((For cold storage warehouses with square footage of equipment. twenty-five thousand or more, the remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, materials, service, and labor, and one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material-handling equipment and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment.))
 - (b) The department shall determine eligibility under this section based on information provided by the buyer and through audit and other administrative records. The buyer shall on a quarterly basis submit an information sheet, in a form and manner as required by the department by rule, specifying the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed. The buyer shall retain, in adequate detail to enable the department to determine whether the equipment or construction meets the criteria under this section: Invoices; proof of tax paid; documents describing the material-handling equipment and racking equipment; location and size of warehouses, if applicable; and construction invoices and documents.
 - (c) The department shall on a quarterly basis remit or credit exempted amounts to qualifying persons who submitted applications during the previous quarter.
 - (3) Warehouse, grain elevators, and material-handling equipment and racking equipment for which an exemption, credit, or deferral has been or is being received under chapter 82.60, ((82.61,)) 82.62, or 82.63 RCW or RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 are not eligible for any remittance under this section. Materials incorporated in warehouses and grain elevators upon which construction was initiated prior to May 20, 1997, are not eligible for a remittance under this section.
 - (4) The lessor or owner of the warehouse or grain elevator is not eligible for a remittance or credit under this section unless the underlying ownership of the warehouse or grain elevator and material-handling equipment and racking equipment vests exclusively in the same person, or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the

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- economic benefit of the exemption to the lessee in the form of reduced rent payments.
- 3 (5) The definitions in RCW 82.08.820 apply to this section.

- **Sec. 13.** RCW 82.32.600 and 2005 c 514 s 1002 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Persons required to file surveys under RCW 82.04.4452, 82.32.610, or 82.74.040 must electronically file with the department all surveys, returns, and any other forms or information the department requires in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department((, unless the department grants relief under subsection (2) of this section)). As used in this section, "returns" has the same meaning as "return" in RCW 82.32.050.
 - (2) ((Upon request, the department may relieve a person of the obligations in subsection (1) of this section if the person's taxes have been reduced a cumulative total of less than one thousand dollars from all of the credits, exemptions, or preferential business and occupation tax rates, for which a person is required to file an annual survey under RCW 82.04.4452, 82.32.535, 82.32.545, 82.32.570, 82.32.560, 82.60.070, or 82.63.020.
 - (3) Persons who no longer qualify for relief under subsection (2) of this section will be notified in writing by the department and must comply with subsection (1) of this section by the date provided in the notice.
 - (4))) Any survey, return, or any other form or information required to be filed in an electronic format under subsection (1) of this section is not filed until received by the department in an electronic format.
- 28 (3) The department may waive the electronic filing requirement in subsection (1) of this section for good cause shown.
- **Sec. 14.** RCW 82.32.590 and 2005 c 514 s 1001 are each amended to read as follows:
- 32 (1) If the department finds that the failure of a taxpayer to file 33 an annual survey under RCW 82.04.4452, 82.32.610, or 82.74.040 by the 34 due date was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the 35 taxpayer, the department shall extend the time for filing the survey. 36 Such extension shall be for a period of thirty days from the date the

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- department issues its written notification to the taxpayer that it qualifies for an extension under this section. The department may grant additional extensions as it deems proper.
- 4 (2) In making a determination whether the failure of a taxpayer to 5 file an annual survey by the due date was the result of circumstances 6 beyond the control of the taxpayer, the department shall be guided by 7 rules adopted by the department for the waiver or cancellation of 8 penalties when the underpayment or untimely payment of any tax was due 9 to circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this act takes effect July 1, 2006.
- 12 (2) Sections 5 through 8 and 10 of this act take effect July 1, 13 2007.
- 14 (3) Sections 11 and 12 of this act take effect July 1, 2012.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** Section 9 of this act expires July 1, 2007.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Section 10 of this act expires July 1, 2012.

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